

**BAKING
POWDER**
PURE
delicious and wholesome
MFG CO., NEW YORK.

Nevada wools have been taken at 45¢
clean; Montana have sold at 42¢@43¢,
clean.

Pulled Wools.

A demand for combing pulled wools,
especially those of medium grades;
straight combings of $\frac{1}{2}$ blood sell at 35¢@37¢; scoured and finer grades at 42¢@45¢.

Foreign Wools.

Less activity noticed, but a firmness in
prices for wool grading $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ bloods;
Crossbreds sell freely at 28¢@30¢ on a
clean basis; $\frac{1}{2}$ blood wools are worth 38¢@40¢, while $\frac{1}{2}$ would sell at 43¢.
Some liberal sales in Australian cross-
breeds London.

Sale of the week amount to 4,200,000
lbs., and since Jan. 1, 1890, aggregate
sales, 22,140,000 lbs.

Sale of domestic:

Ohio xx and above, 27c.

Ohio No. 1, washed, 29c.

Michigan x, 21c.

Michigan No. 1, washed, 27¢@28c.

Ohio delaine, 29c.

Unwashed delaine, 20¢@21c.

Fine unwashed and unmerchandiseable,

17¢@20¢ and $\frac{1}{2}$ blood, unwashed, 21¢@23c.

Texas, 11¢@13c.

Eastern Oregon, 12c.

Spring California, 11¢@13c.

Fall California, 8¢@10c.

Territory, 11¢@18¢@20c.

Pulled, 18¢@20c.

Scoured, 28¢@40c.

Sundries, 9¢@27c.

Foreign:

American, 30¢@35c.

South American, 25¢@30c.

Montevideo, 23c.

Iriah, 20¢@25c.

Fine tops, 73c.

Greasy cape, 23¢@25c.

Carpet wools, 12¢@22c.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1890.

The wholesale markets show no improvement, trade being dull and disappointing. The general condition of the past week undoubtedly has considerable to do with this, but the general business outlook at present is unsatisfactory. Wheat holds steady, closing at Chicago Tuesday at 72¢@75¢ for May as compared with 71¢@73¢ a week ago. Corn and oats unchanged. Millfeed higher. Flour quotations are practically unchanged. Potatoes firm at 60¢@65c. Apples are in good demand and steady. The Liverpool market remains strong, though badly with last sales of Maine Baldwin, 16¢@18c. In country produce, butter is a trifling firmer; cheese steady; eggs higher following the colder weather, 30¢ being paid yesterday in a small way for near by stock; but these prices will quickly break with warmer weather; beans are firmer. Mutton and lamb steady. Beef quiet and firm at quotations, with western shippers firming their ideas.

Apples—Eating apples, \$3.00@3.50 per
bbl. Evaporated, 8¢@10c per lb.

BUTTER—21¢@22c for choice family;

creamy, 21¢@22c; 18¢@19c for choice family;

BEANS—Maine pea, \$1.45@\$1.50; Yellow Eyes, \$1.05@\$1.70.

CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory;

12c; N. Y. Factory, 12c; Sage, 13¢@15c.

FLOWER—Low grades, \$2.50@3.10;

Spring, \$4.05@4.70; Roller Michigan,

\$4.25@4.35.

FROG—Cod, Shore, \$4.50@4.75; Sealed

herring per box, 14c.

GRAIN—Corn, bag lots, 40c; oats,

cottonseed, bag lots, 22¢@23c; sacked

bar, car lots, \$17.00@\$17.50; sacked

bar, bag lots, \$17.50@\$18.50; middlings,

\$18.50.

LARD—Per tierce, 6½@6¾c per lb.;
pail, \$1.05@\$1.20.

POTATOES—Potatoes, 65¢@80¢ per bu.

PROVISIONS—Fowl, 10¢@12c; chickens,

12¢@13c; turkeys, 12¢@15c; eggs, nearby,

25¢; extra beef, \$11.00@\$11.50; pork

backs, \$13.50; clear, \$13.50; hams,

\$18.50@\$20.50.

AUGUSTA HAY, GRAIN AND WOOL MARKET.

(Corrected Feb. 15, for the Maine Farmer,
by B. F. Parrott & Co.)

Floor, corn and oat market steady with

prices well maintained. Oats steady.

Shorts higher. Hay unchanged, best

quality selling more freely. Wood sell-

ing readily. Sugar steady.

Wool—Felt, 18¢@20c; worsted, 5¢@6c.

Shorts—90c per hundred, \$17.50@

17.50 ton lots. Mixed Feed, 92c.

Wool—17c per lb.; spring lamb

skins, 50c; (otter skins), 50¢@85c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Bag lots, \$1.12;

\$1.22@2.20 ton lots.

CHICAGO GLUTEN—Ton lots, \$2;

20¢@22¢; bag lots, \$1.30; Buffalo, Ton lots,

\$2.50@3.00; Spring, \$4.05@4.70; roller

process, straight, \$3.75@3.90; low grade,

\$2.50@3.00.

SUGAR—\$5 per hundred.

HAY—Loose \$0.60@8c; pressed, \$8@10c.

HIDES AND SKINS—Cow hides, 74¢@75c;

sheep, 5¢@6c; bull and stags, 6½c@7c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime, \$1.10 per

task; cement, \$1.35.

HARD WOOD—Dry, \$5@5.50; green

3.00@4.00.

GRAIN—Corn, 40c; meal, bag lots,

80c; oats, 80c, bag lots.

AUGUSTA CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

(Corrected Feb. 15, for the Maine Farmer,
by B. F. Parrott & Co.)

Chickens plenty. Domestic cheese

in brisk demand. Eggs in demand.

Potatoes, supply coming from the West.

Butter lower. Fowl quick, at quotations.

BEANS—Western pea beans, \$1.40;

Yellow Eyes, \$1.50.

BUTTER—Ball butter, 10¢@12c. Creamy,

20c.

CHEESE—Factory, 12¢@13c.

FLOUR—Fall, 18¢@20c per dozen.

LAIRD—in pairs, 80c.

WHOLESALE—Clear salt

bacon, 6c; beef per side, 70¢@80c; ham,

smoked, 8½c; fowl, 8½c@10c; veal, 70¢@80c;

round hog, 5c; mutton, 6c@7c; spring

lambs, 10¢@12c; spring chickens, 10¢@14c.

POTATOES—55¢@60¢ per bush.

NEW CABBAGES—10¢ per bush.

TURNTIPS—40c per bush.

NEW BREETS—40c per bush.

Mr. Brackett, New Portland, had on

hand about 1000 short wethers, since,

a pair of them, birth 7 years, 2 pair 3-year

old steers 6½ feet in the girth, and was

raising a fine Durham and Devon calf.

Mr. Brackett has other good stock, does

general farming, and is well situated on

good, productive farm, and is one of

those farmers that can make farming

pay.

Hiram Ramsdell, North Farmington, has five young lambs in his flock, some of them are nearly three weeks old.



THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHING CO., Publishers and Proprietors

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

Vol. LXVII.

Maine Farmer.
Z. A. GILBERT, Agricultural Editor.

The shredder is an excellent implement to put cornstalks into a palatable form for stock. Not a particle of shredded fodder will be rejected.

The general conclusion of the Western New York Horticultural Society at their last meeting was that pasturing sheep in an orchard was no better than cultivation.

At an experiment in England it was found that a herd of thirty cows gave a profit of fifteen dollars a week more when the temperature of the barn was kept at 65° than when it was kept at 52°. It pays to give the cattle comfortable quarters.

The special purpose cow is the animal wanted by the special purpose dairymen; the general purpose cow by the dairyman who seeks his income from more than a single source. Which is to be recommended depends on the man. There is no chance for a disagreement only with the man who claims there is only one kind of a cow good for the owning.

Parasites—The experiment station at Gross is making a study of parasites affecting domestic animals. Any one having colts, sheep, cattle or pigs infested with lice will confer a favor by communicating with the entomologist of the station, Prof. F. L. Harvey, and at the same time will help along the cause of science through which a better knowledge of fighting such pests is gained.

ANOTHER NEW CREAMERY.

The Auburn branch of the Turner Center Dairying Association has done a large business in collecting cream up the line of the Rumford Falls railroad in the towns of Sumner, Hartford, Canton, etc., delivering it to their factory at Auburn from the train. The farmers in those towns are now to build a factory of their own and in their own vicinity. The plan of business is patterned after the new Turner creamery which is making such a marked success with their new enterprise at Turner Center. A contract has already been made with the farmers of the locality for the cream of upwards of a thousand cows at the start. The stock of the company is to be confined exclusively in the hands of those who furnish the cream. Plans for the factory are being made and the work of construction will be entered upon as soon as spring opens.

This movement is in the right direction. The cream made by those farmers can be gathered and made into butter right there in their midst at least cost that it can be done at Auburn; a better product can be turned out, for the reason the work is nearer to the cows which furnish the milk; and further, all the dividends of the stock and profits of the business will be retained in the vicinity to benefit those on whom the business is dependent, instead of being sent to Auburn to enrich a few capitalists and aid in building up that city. All there is coming from the business will be kept in the locality.

MORE STATISTICS.

Now it is the swine that have to catch it. Between the State assessors, the chief of the bureau of labor statistics, and some pessimistic writers on rural economy, it is only a question of a brief time when our State will be on the ragged edge of a live-stock famine. It reminds us of the ciphering, some years ago, of the forestry scientists who demonstrated by figures that "cannot lie" that in nine years and a fraction the number of the country would be entirely used up. Yet to-day, 20 years later, our swine returned to the State will be on the ragged edge of a live-stock famine. It reminds us of the ciphering, some years ago, of the forestry scientists who demonstrated by figures that "cannot lie" that in nine years and a fraction the number of the country would be entirely used up.

So with our live-stock, while authorities have alarmingly reduced our stock from the good old times of 40 or 50 years ago, the fact remains all the while that since that time the barns have been doubled in length, and at no time in the past were they ever crowded with live stock, with the single exception of sheep, as they are the present winter.

But it is swine that we wish to speak at the present time. Commissioner Matthews does something with live stock statistics in his last report just issued. For the purpose of comparison, he gives the number of swine in the State in 1840 as 117,386, and in 1898, as 37,615. We presume the figures for last year were taken from the State assessors' returns, and of course are approximately correct for what they show. We have not looked up to learn where the commissioners gets his figures for '40, but have no reason to question their reliability. Yet every one who has been familiar with the live-stock interests of the State for the past 40 or 50 years, can see at a glance that the comparison is very misleading, and therefore damaging to the standing of the agriculture of the State. There were not three times the swine kept in the State in '40 that there are at

BREEZY NOTES BY THE WAY.

John W. Oliver, North Freeman, the noted horse breeder, and owner of the stallion Oliver B., has one of the finest farms and best set of farm buildings in that vicinity. The barn is 40x100, and stable attached, 37x60, fitted with 7 box stalls and 5 single stalls with running spring water to both barn and stable, and he has a 1/2 of a mile track right in sight of the stable to exercise and speed his horses on. The house is nicely finished throughout. Mr. Oliver has laid out \$2,800 in building and repairing since 1888. There is also running spring water to the house. This farm is also situated only 3 miles from Kingfield trotting park. Mr. Oliver is one of the heaviest breeders in this part of the country, and has all of the paraphernalia for trotting purposes. There is nothing lacking in this line. He also does an extensive business in the poultry line; he breeds the Plymouth Rocks exclusively and is well fitted up for the business. Mr. Oliver has the best set of farming tools in this part of the country. There is nothing lacking for improved machinery about his farm. Mr. Oliver has handled many heavy oxen since being on this farm, also large flocks of sheep. The farm abounds in first class muck and it is handy to get at. One horse can haul out a car of several tons. There is also a chance to start a cranberry bog, and a trout and fishing pond at a trifling expense. Mr. Oliver has cut 80 tons of first class hay a year. The soil is such that the drouth or a wet season does not materially affect the land. He has raised oats 6 feet tall and has a bundle of them now to prove the statement; he has cut 2 1/2 tons of hay to the acre. This is a model situation, 5 minutes walk to the postoffice only, and two miles a day. The cars also run within 200 feet of the stable, and stop at any time when asked to do so, making it handy to load and unload horses, cattle, sheep, sweet corn, hay, grain, or produce of any kind, timber, &c. &c. There is also a nice lot of timber on this farm.

F. N. Blanchard, West Farmington P. O., is a dealer in all kinds of stock, now owns the old original Blanchard farm. Mr. Blanchard's grandfather took this up from the wilderness more than 100 years ago and it has been in the Blanchard name to this day: this is the reason the present Mr. Blanchard bought the farm a few years ago, as so not to let it go out of the Blanchard name. Mr. Blanchard is a young man of business capacity, as his last year's work will show. He has built a new barn 40x104 feet, with all modern improvements. This is called the best barn in the county. He handled between 600 and 700 head of stock during 1898 which brought him the round sum of \$21,056 and he sold the most of them at his own yards to the farmers. He handles all kinds of stock that he can make a dollar on. Mr. Blanchard is purely a cattle man for he never "swapped" horses in his life and never bought and sold any. He buys a great many young cattle in the spring and turns them out and in this way gets the growth on them. He reports a large percentage of calves were raised this year, consequently there will be a large crop of yearlings another year. This is the first season Mr. Blanchard ever used a silo; he speaks in very high terms of it. When speaking of the barn I might have told the cost. It cost, complete, \$1,700. When giving these items, Mr. Blanchard said he wanted to speak a good word for his hired man, Mr. Howard Dean. He has been with Mr. B. 7 years. This speaks well for both parties. Mr. Dean has been hauling wood to masket this winter with a four ox team. He hauls 2 cords to a load. Mr. Blanchard's farm consists of 225 acres of good land, situated but a short distance from West Farmington P. O. and railroad station.

E. R. Western & Sons, West Farmington, can be counted among the good farmers of the town. They have a large and productive farm and are breeders of the Durham stock, having kept a full-blooded Durham bull for the past three years. They have at the present writing 6 pair of steers, ranging in ages from calves to oxen. These are all Durhams but one pair which are Herefords. They are all well matched and a fine lot. They also have 8 Durham cows and heifers, all good size. They have sold 4 Durham cows within a year, some of them 7 feet in the girth. They keep 4 horses and a fine lot of Plymouth Rock hens. They also have been swine breeders of no little note, having 20 or more at a time on hand. They do general farming, and always have a good piece of yellow corn to harvest each year. They are also packers of sweet corn; they also put up last year a large lot of string beans, shell beans, baked beans, canned apples, squash and pumpkins. They have been in the corn packing business since 1882, and have put up 35,000 cans some years, making 1,500 cases, 2 dozen in a case. They have added the branch of canning beans, &c., within the last 3 years. They claim the best string beans on the market, their canned baked beans are taking extremely well, and their canned shell beans are not the dry beans soaked, but the pure green bean. They also have all of the facilities for making their own cans. This being a private or home company they put upon the market nothing but a good article; they raise the most of these articles that they can, having raised 13 acres of corn some years. Messrs. Western sell in Lewiston, Portland and Boston, and have heretofore shipped carloads to Philadelphia.

E. F. Dyke, Chesterfield, P. O. address, Farmington Falls, is one of the business farmers of the town. Mr. Dyke's farm

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A little book for young women and for young men; an explanation of the plan by which young men and girls may obtain college, university or conservatory training without its costing them a penny, and the stories of some of those who have already done so. Free to any address.

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riches, a chance to make a little money. Those horrid skunks that turn the farmer's cows' milk sour, that eat his eggs and steal his chickens. No one in country or village is free from a visit from the skunks. They are the pest of the whole neighborhood, and I will venture to say from personal experience, that no one can ride two miles in Maine in the summer, without having to hold his nose a portion of the time or inhale the sweet (?) perfume of a Maine skunk; yet there is no bounty on skunks, while the poor souls, beautiful and harmless, must be sacrificed, for no good and sufficient cause whatever. N. V. TIBETTS.

AN INTERESTING GROUP OF APPLES.

The Faneuse as the Head of a Family. It has always been to me a matter of keen personal regret that we know so little of the origin of the Faneuse or Snow, or as known by the Canadian "Habitant" La Belle Faneuse. The earliest records we have of the variety refer it to the Island of Montreal and it seems reasonable to suppose that the seed which produced this variety was brought from Normandy by an early French colonist.

It is interesting to note how the Faneuse became disseminated. We find that it followed the steps of the French missionaries up and down the valley of the St. Lawrence to southern Ontario and Durham bulls, 9 matched pair of Hereford and Durham steers, from yearlings to 4-year-olds, 11 Jersey cows, making 31 head in all. Mr. Dyke took a town team, 5 pair, to the Farmington fair last fall and while there sold a pair of steers for \$141. He also has a flock of 40 sheep, 4 horses, and 10 swine. Mr. Dyke is a believer in sows, says he can keep 10 head of stock more, and all in better condition on account of his silo. Besides his large farming operations he is the popular cream collector for the Turner creamery and does a large business in the canning of apples, the firm being E. F. Dyke & Sons. They shipped last fall 1,015 cases, a dozen in a case. They have followed the canning of apples for the past 7 years. Mr. Dyke was described by the writer some two or three years ago as follows:

SCARLET PIPPIN (*Syn. Leeds Beauty*).—Originally at Lyn, Leeds County, Ont., on the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Brockville, where it has been locally grown for some years. Its value as an autumn dessert fruit has been recently brought before the public through the efforts of Mr. Harold Jones, Maitland, Experimenter for Ontario for apples in the St. Lawrence River district.

Description.—Medium size, round, inclined to oblate, regular, skin yellow, waxy, nearly always entirely covered with bright dark crimson in strips or in sunfused patches, overspread with a light bloom, altogether exceedingly handsome. Cavity, shallow, broad, occasionally showing a protuberance on one side; stem, short, stout. Basin, almost wanting, slightly wrinkled, calyx, open. Flesh, firm, white, flaky, crisp, melting, sub-acid, juicy; core, small, quality very good; season, early winter. This variety might be mistaken for McIntosh Red. The flesh is firmer and crisper. As a home market apple it is undoubtedly valuable.

Trees said to be hardy and productive. It has not been fruited at the Experimental Farm.

SOME QUEER MAINE LAWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27, 1898.

While in Maine last summer, I learned something about the game and fish laws enacted by the wise statesmen of the "Pine Tree State." While there can be no doubt but most of the laws are beneficial to the people of the State, and should be enforced, it would seem to a non-resident that a few of the laws enacted are inconsistent and should be repealed at once, while other laws that every one could see would be a benefit to mankind, should be enacted with the same speed.

In the past, Maine has drawn on its bountiful stock of game to supply the whole country, but finding that the game was fast disappearing, a halt was called none too soon for its own interest.

The waters along the coast of Maine abounded with fish to such an extent a few years ago, that Maine almost made a success of supplying the rest of the country with fish. In fact, there is an overproduction of Maine sardines in the market. But the time is coming, and that not very far off, when the supply will be exhausted. Already lobsters and other food fish are so scarce that it does not pay to fish for them.

More stringent laws should be made to prohibit the wholesale catching and shipping of all kinds of food fish from the State. More than a thousand bushels of mackerel, not much larger than smelts, were taken each day for weeks in the State, last summer, and canned to be shipped out of the State. If those fish were left to grow, how many thousand barrels would they have made in two years? Some say we are not our brother's keeper, and those fish might not if let alone, ever have come back to the coast of Maine, but all the world is akin, and those factors have certainly robbed some community of their supply.

The nature of stock demanded is a good indication of increased desire for what is good, and in this respect the future outlook is encouraging. It is not many years since the poplar and silver maple were the first things thought of for street planting in cities; but now better things are wanted, though some (principally landlords) stick to the cheap poplar. The value of native trees, led by the oaks, has been learned, and they are chief articles of production; though Japan, which furnishes many choice things well suited to our climate, is by no means neglected. Introductions and improved varieties in stock have been frequent and valuable. A very few of the most notable are the Hybrid Witch-urania, and Sweet Briar roses, Crimson and Yellow Ramblers, Burbank's Flowering Crab, Luther Burbank's Japanese Plums and the Bismarck apple.

The different kinds of plants are more widely known now than ten years ago, when dealers lists in particular formed a standing joke, for it took good guessers to make out the names. With the gathering intelligence concerning botanical names it is to be regretted that recent writers with mistaken zeal have undertaken to change long-established names, wrecking the knowledge of many years.—S. M. Mecham, in *Florist's Review*.

But the most absurd law enacted in any State is a law of the State of Maine to pay a bounty on seals. One of the greatest attractions of the whole coast a few years ago, was the sight of hundreds of seals basking in the sun on the rocks and ledges, adding life and beauty to the scene. True, they may have eaten a few fish each day, but always founders and those of little value, and one single freight will ship more food fish out of the State in one day than they would destroy in ten years. One of the great attractions of the coast of California, near the Golden Gate, is the same species of hair seals which the people of Maine pay one dollar a head to have destroyed, just because they must eat to live, to beauty and help to make attractive the coast of Maine. Does any one think for a moment that the legislature of California would be so short-sighted as to make laws to destroy one of the historic attractions of their coast? Of course not. Then why has Maine such a stupid law on her statute book?

The statesman of Maine who has the law repealed and has the one dollar bounty put on a little animal that every one in country and village will admit is a pest, will be doing something for the benefit of not only the people of the State, but all summer visitors, and also give the boys in the country, whom we will all admit are not over burdened with

riches, a chance to make a little money.

Those horrid skunks that turn the farmer's cows' milk sour, that eat his eggs and steal his chickens. No one in

For the Maine Farmer,
STAMINATES vs. PISTILLATES.

A Warning Word to Planters.

While we are reading some of the "red hot" statements found in some catalogues this spring, where a certain pistillate variety is being railroaded for all it is worth, (?) we should not forget the fact that pistillate strawberries are fast going out of date among the most progressive strawberry growers of the country; and it is only a matter of a very few years when they will not be found growing on their plots except in an experimental way, simply retained as a base upon which crosses are effected for the purpose of producing new varieties.

While everybody will acknowledge that the pistillates are among our most productive and largest varieties, the fact is more and more each year gaining ground among the most carefully observing growers, that they are also among the most unreliable, if the season should prove to be a wet one during the blossoming period. The blossoms are late.

Several years ago I planted most largely of the pistillates, and matters went well enough for five or six years, then came two years, one after the other, which taught me something about these pistillates, which, I assure you, I shall not soon forget. I don't plant largely of the pure pistillates any more. The wild varieties teach us a useful lesson in this respect, if we will notice and heed it.

You will find ten staminate blossoms in the fields where you will find one pistillate.

Most of us are too much inclined to give heed to the teachings of those men who would mislead us, rather than to those of nature, which more truly direct us.

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Most of us are too much inclined to give heed to the teachings of those men who would mislead us, rather than to those of nature, which more truly direct us.

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Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Published every Thursday, by
The Maine Farmer Publishing Co.,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Director,
OSCAR HOLWAY, Director,
JAMES S. SANBORN, Director,
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Director.JOSEPH H. MANLEY, President.
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1899.

ONLY AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER IN MAINE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one inch space, \$2.50 per insertion;
and six cents for each subsequent
insertion. Classified ads. one cent a word,
each insertion.

COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

Mr. E. S. Gifford is now calling upon our
subscribers in Aroostook County.
Mr. J. C. McCormick is calling upon subscribers
in Oxford County.
Mr. J. P. McCormick is calling upon subscribers
in Penobscot County.
Mr. F. S. Berry is calling upon subscribers
in Cumberland County.**10,000 Weekly Circulation Guaranteed.**

THE LIVE AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER OF THE EAST.

The Maine Farmer one year and either
of the following desirable premiums for
only one year's subscription—**\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.**The New York Tribune.
One year's subscription, 52 numbers.

Standard Atlas of the World.

Sixteen pages, with marginal notes,
printed in colors and bound; size
15x22 inches.Mrs. Lincoln's New England Cook Book.
200 pages. (Selling price 50c.)"Samantha Among the Brethren."
The best book by this noted author,
233 pages.Butter Mold.
Bradbury's Creamery, 4-print. (Selling
price 85c.)Egg Case.
Six dozen capacity. (Selling price
\$1.00.)Cyclopedia of Useful Knowledge.
One set, 5 volumes, 1286 pages.Pen-Knife.
Ivory handle, two blades. An elegant
article.Jack-Knife.
Two blades, strongly made. Size
handy for use and convenient to
carry in the pocket.**\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.**

New York World, Tri-Weekly.

104 numbers of this metropolitan
publication for only 50c above the
regular price of the Farmer one year
in advance.

Sample Copy sent on application.

Try the Maine Farmer for one
month.Mr. Gilbert, in his article on "Enter-
prise in Rural Towns," strikes at the
root of the whole question, and his sug-
gestions may well be received.Having voted "ought not to pass" on
the "pure seeds" bill, the agricultural
committee of the present legislature has
referred to the next legislature the "pure
seeds" law.Instead of seeking proper precautions,
some of the up river towns are giving
way to needless fears concerning small
pox. Fear is always a promoter of disease
and a disturber of public peace.The fact that 241 towns and plan-
tations, or 46 per cent. of the whole, re-
ceive more money from the State treasury
than they pay in State taxes in no
sense relieves from the cry for relief
from additional taxes.The influence of the patrons of Maine
has been felt in the present legislature
as never before, and the result is that
salaries are not to be increased nor new
departments created. This proves the
possibilities of organized effort."That address by Dr. Bailey, printed
in the last Farmer, is one of the soundest
and strongest ever delivered in the
State," writes a country physician. "It
stamps him a close student and skillful
practitioner. The service he has rendered
Maine is beyond computation."The State Grange of Massachusetts has
taken hold of the question of a State ap-
propriation for the cattle commission, and it looks as though a liberal sum
would be voted. It will be remembered
that last year the commission was re-
tained but no appropriation was made.The man Pierce, arrested in Lewiston
for so many crimes, began his career as
a member of notorious boys' gang known
as the Death Valley Rangers. They were
dime novel readers and there wasn't any-
thing they would not do. Left to himself,
allowed to roam the streets, the boy
drifted with others into evil habits, which
to-day prove their mastery.

Twelve million pounds more oleomar-
garine were manufactured in '98 than in
'97. Wonder how much of this sold for
what it really was and how much as Jersey
butter? Is there not some connection
between bogus butter and the pure
food bill which was so unceremoniously
dumped into the waste basket?

The death of Mr. M. W. Donham of
Wayne, Illinois, the great importer and
breeder of French Coach and Percheron
horses, places Mr. J. S. Sanborn, Lewiston
Junction, in the first rank as the
breeder of French Coach horses in America,
while his is the only establishment
where half bloods are to be found in
quantity.

The people of this nation will endorse
the action of Secretary Long in prohibiting
the sale of beer on board the ships of
the Navy. The step was taken at the
solicitation of naval officers themselves
who were actuated with a sense of duty
to the service. The sale of beer on ship-
board was regarded by many of them as
an evil, and they sought to abate it.

In other States besides Maine there is
a demand for greater economy. Con-
necticut wants to economize and a spe-
cial commission has shown how a saving of
\$400,000 a year can be made. Among the
more interesting items are a large re-
duction in judicial expenditures, another
in the expenses of legislative sessions,
abolition of bureau of labor statistics,
etc.

No paper attempts the complete, re-
liable and up-to-date market reports
found in the Maine Farmer. It is the
reliance of every cattle buyer in Maine,"
writes one of the leading buyers. It was
with the desire to further the interests
of sheep growing that the full report of
the wool market has lately been added to
our columns, and the growers and dealers
appreciate the liberal policy.

Governor Powers is reported to have
said that "should the tax act increase
the rate of taxation above 2½ mills he
would veto the same." The time to
veto seems to be when the different acts
and resolves come in for final signature.
To veto a tax act after approving the
bills making its totals necessary would
be boy's play. The time to economize
is when the several resolves and appro-
priation bills await official signatures.

Another step has been taken in the
right direction by the legislature, an
order having been presented on Friday,
calling for the itemized account of the
expenditures of the agricultural depart-
ment. The Farmer is already on record as
advocating this step, but not to apply
to a single department. Let's have the
accounts from each one and know what
each costs the State. It is unfair to
single out one or two and the order
should have been sweeping enough to
cover all.

Who in the State of Maine would suffer
if the voluminous reports coming from
so many State departments were cut in
two, by the matter being condensed? As
it is, there is much repetition and a great
bulk of non-essential material. A rep-
resentative on the floor of the House
declared the other day, that more than
one-half of the reports published by the
State found their way to the old junk
shops within three months. This cannot
be so; but these reports would be more
valuable if made more comprehensive
and less bulky.

For twenty-four hours the past week,
the whole civilized world has had its
eyes turned towards France. The sudden
and unexpected death of President
Faure made the world tremble for the
coming days in that distracted Republic.
It is in the throes of serious political
combinations which threaten its existence,
and a wise, cool head is needed to lead
the impetuous French people. Fortunately
wisdom prevailed, and the President
of the Senate, M. Loubet, was at once
elected President, and a great dan-
ger has been averted.

The Maine legislators are going
through the forms of asking the in-
vestigators of the proposed big ice combine
what their aims and purposes are, but it is
safe to bet that it will be incorporated
all right. Maine's corporation laws are
almost as loose as New Jersey's, and it is
a pretty rotten concern that cannot
pass muster there. Besides, in this
case, there's the \$6000 fee for the State to
pay. That's a conscience healer.—
Boston Herald.

Not by any means, if the effect of such
legislation is to put Maine on a par with
New Jersey. The money consideration
is a small item in the balance.

Any attempt at evasion of the resolves
presented in the legislature calling for
itemized account of expenditures for
past years, by any department, will surely
bring extreme action. The people are
waiting to see how their money has
been spent and they have a right to the
information. At the same time there
should be no failure to cover the whole,
no singling out of one, two or three de-
partments. This is unjust. The tax-
payers want to know what becomes of
the millions raised upon their property
and the legislators will do well to heed
this reasonable request.

The Farmer enjoyed a pleasant call from
Mr. J. D. Dudley, one of the enterprising
farmers of Aroostook county. He is
enthusiastic over the outlook for the
State, "we make a mistake," said Mr. Dudley,
"when we antagonize the railroads, for they are
cooperating with us all the time. We are
getting extremely low rates for our pota-
toatoes to Boston and New York, to help
out of the hard spots in which we have been
placed by the failure of our crops and low prices in former years. If this
policy continues you will see Aroostook
county make a big advance in the next
ten years. If anything comes up to dis-
turb present relations and affect prices
the farmers will be the ones to suffer."

Hon. William J. Bryan lectured on
imperialism before the students, faculty
and citizens of Ann Arbor, Friday night,
and among other good things, said:

"The President in his Boston speech
has declared that the future of the
Philippines is in the hands of the Ameri-
can people. This is all that has been
done for the Philippines up to the present
time. The officers who are to fix the valuation,
assess the tax of 1899 and administer the
government of the town. If there are
any 'ring' in your town, organize a bigger
and better one. Meet combination by
combination and let economy be the
watchword.

The municipalities of Maine are, very
many of them, drifting towards the
breakers. The debt limit has been
reached, or nearly so, and a three per
cent. tax faces the tax payer in many a town.
Meanwhile salaries have been
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there must be unity of action in order
that arranged by the State of Massa-
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this great country. The enthusiasm
manifested in great measure continued
to the close of the visit. It was a popular
and not a partisan demonstration. The
President represents in larger measure
than any other man, for the time being,
the sovereignty of the American people,
and in honoring him they honor themselves.
A special interest attaches to his
coming at this time. The destiny about
which much has been said is to a large
degree in his keeping, and though
he may not be able to say all that he
knows, he is a man of great knowledge
and yet had we refused to accept the
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MOTHER SHOULD it in the House

ents which will occur to the inmates of every home—ache, every lameness, every pain, every sprain, every rheumatism, cramps, catarrh, the hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Dydyne Liniment

r. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup.

All that is necessary is to give them a dose of Dydyne Liniment, and the croup disappears, if by magic. E. A. PERRENOD, Rockport, Tex.

Care of Sick Room." Mailed Free.

O. 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Write and get free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

COLOR and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain, are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

GERTIAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.



Horse.

Dover and Old Orchard are the only mile tracks in New England which have not claimed dates.

From a Western source of information comes that J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston paid \$20,000 and the privilege of having several mares stabled at Peter the Great (2.12%). This makes the Pilot Medium colt the highest priced horse of the year.

Mr. W. E. Knight, No. Fairfield, keeps a handsome pair of work horses; they are a good bay and weigh 2,700 pounds. He has a year old colt by Trotwood, a Knox mare, that is a large, rangy, handsome fellow, stands 15-2 hands tall, a good bay, and very promising.

Corn in any form is injurious for either brood mares or youngsters. It is eaten by the veterinary wonder of the age, and every stable should have a bottle always on hand. Locates lameness with applied by remaining moist to the part affected.

WATERS RIVER, Vt.
DR. S. A. TUTTLE. I have used your Elixir on one of the most difficult cases I ever had, and it easily cured it. I am sending you a sample to test its value in my family, with just as good results, and will cheerfully recommend it to any who may be interested.

O. B. GOVE.

Tuttle's Family Elixir cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Pains, etc. Samples of either Elixir or Syrup sent free. Fifty cents buys either Elixir or Syrup. Any druggist, or it will be sent direct on receipt of price. Particulars free.

DR. S. A. TUTTLE, Sole Prop'r.
27 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass.

Augusta Safe Deposit AND TRUST CO.

Opera House Block, Augusta, Me.

TRUSTEES.

J. MANCHESTER, HAYNER, PRES.
EDWARD C. BURKE, JR., M. W. COLE,
W. H. GANNETT, CHAS. H. WHITEMAN,
H. M. HEATH, L. J. CROCKER,
J. D. COOPER, F. W. COOPER,
F. S. LYMAN, W. SCOTT HILL,
ORIN WILLIAMSON, G. T. STEVENS,
ISA H. RANDALL, HORACE E. BOWDITCH,
GEORGE N. LAWRENCE, F. E. SMITH.

Deposits Received Subject to Check and Interest PAID ON THE DAILY BALANCES.

In Savings Department, interest paid QUARTERLY at the rate of 4 per cent. on deposits remaining THREE MONTHS or more. Interest computed from the 1st and 16th of each month.

All Deposits Subject to Check and Strict Confidence.

High Grade Bonds and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

Burglar & Fire-proof Safe Deposit Boxes

To Let.

F. E. SMITH, Treas.

Banking Hours 9 to 4 daily. Saturdays 9 to 12:30 P. M.

\$135 for 90 Days.

A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvas. Above salary guaranteed. Call on address:

J. H. CILLEY,
14 Main Street, Belfast, Maine.

MAPLE FARM DUCK YARDS.

Our mammoth Pekin Ducks stand unrivaled for size and symmetry, 2,500 birds sent postpaid with care for breeding purposes. Order now. Send 25c for catalog.

"Natural and Artificial Duck Culture," full size book. Send for cat.

3177ow JAMES RANKIN, South Easton, Mass.

Poultrymen.

Send post and get OUR prices on Beef Stock, Fresh Pork, Bone, Bone Meal of our own manufacture, Oysters, Ground oyster shells, etc., delivered on cars here 100 lb. bags.

SAGADAHOC FERTILIZER CO., Bowdoinham, Me.

THE FORMULA FOR MAKING "Oviforce," the best egg producing Combination Powder known.

Recd. 25c pamphlet on "Ashes as a Fertilizer," for the asking. Every farmer should have one.

GEO. STEVENS,
PETERBORO', ONT., Canada.

TWO MILLS

Stone Grindstones with less friction, less heating, less waste, cob for feed, cata, etc., rolled, mashed and mellowed, enlarged 34%.

QUAKER CITY Grinding Mill

The A. W. Strachan Co., 60, Canal St., Chicago.

Monarch Agents for Sawyer's Feeders & Cutters.

THE IMPROVED VICTOR Incubator

Hatches Chickens by Steam. Absolutely self-regulating. The simplest, most reliable incubator ever made. Price \$15.00.

GEO. E. PITTEL CO., QUINCY, Ill.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, in vacation, February 6.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of EDWARD T. MARTELL, late of Augusta, was recently having been presented for probate: and it is noticed thereof to be given three weeks successively, paper published in the "Maine Farmer," in Portland, in August, that all persons interested may file their protest, that he is holden at Augusta, and show cause why the said instrument should not be proved. The will and testament of the said deceased, dated January 15, 1890, was filed in Probate Court, at Augusta, in vacation, January 31.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, in vacation, January 31.

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IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.



It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

We do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Grange News.

Maine State Grange.
State Master,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
State Overseer,
F. W. ANDREWS, Rockland.
State Lecturer,
ELLIAM COOK, Vassalboro.
State Secretary,
H. LIBBY, Auburn, Drigo P. O.
Executive Committee,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
E. H. LIBBY, Auburn.
HOWARD BROWN, Auburn.
L. W. JONES, Dexter.
D. O. BOWEN, Morrill.
BOYDEN BEARCE, East Eddington.
Grange Gatherings.

At Oakland, March 8—Kennebec Pomona.

At Penobscot, Feb. 25—Penobscot Pomona.

At Turner, Mar. 1—Androscoggin Pomona.

It was the great thinker and writer, Ruskin, who said that the greatest thing a human soul ever does is to see something wrong and to say a plain brave word to right it.

Skowhegan Grange is in a more prosperous condition, holding special meetings for degree work. Individual activity among the members insure activity in the grange.

The next meeting of Androscoggin County Pomona Grange will be with Turner Grange, March 1st. Programme—forenoon, entertainment by East Haven Grange; afternoon, entertainment by East Auburn Grange.

Bangor Board of Trade has invited the State Grange to meet in the Queen City again next December. The royal welcome given at the last gathering will go a long way towards deciding the question with individual patrons.

Cushnoc Grange is to present the drama, "Josiah's Courtship," Monday evening, Feb. 27th, at Grange Hall, Riverside, with supper to follow. All friends are invited. On Tuesday evening, 28th, the same will be held at Grange Hall, Sidney, for the benefit of the Maia Lodge of that town.

We had the pleasure of attending the all day meeting of Auburn Grange, Saturday, when one hundred and fifty or more were present. The very able address upon "Art" by Miss M. L. Wilson will live in memory. In the afternoon, G. M. Twitchell spoke on "Our Outlook," urging the importance of more faith and indicating in some ways how this would lead to greater results.

Have you done your duty as a patron by writing personal letters to your representatives and senators asking them to support the measures for the passage of the laws which touch your interests? If not, why not? What would you think of a soldier who after the army had been led up to the enemy would not fire his gun when the command was given by leaders of his own choosing? Has your grange taken action, as a grange in these matters? If not, why not? Every reform the grange has secured in the past has come through united action all along these lines.

Dexter Grange held its meeting Saturday afternoon, and instructed two candidates in first degree, after which there was a very interesting discussion on fruit growing. It was decided that every farmer ought to raise all the kinds of fruit for home use, and not leave it for wife and children to run over pastures after berries and the like. Most thought that in order to raise apples profitably the trees must be sprayed, to kill the insects which spoil the apples. Sister O. M. Robinson read a paper upon the necessity of raising fruit, showing that small fruits were as much a necessity as oats or corn, and could be raised as cheap. Bro. F. O. Aldrich read a paper on raising apple trees, which was instructive. Bro. Eastman thinks that the orchard ought to be plowed and cultivated for apples as for other crops. Bro. O. M. Robinson thinks sheep and hens benefit the orchard, and that bees are a great help in apple raising. Dexter Grange is a live, working grange, with nearly 300 members.

WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

An earnest patron asks the Farmer to solicit of others their individual experience in growing corn on commercial fertilizers. This is a good question to discuss through these columns as nearly

every patron has had experience and has an opinion as to the profit or advisability. Why not open an exchange bureau on this question for the next two months? It will help the crop of 1899.

KENNEBEC POMONA GRANGE.

Programme of Kennebec Pomona at Oakland, March 8, 1899. A. M., 5th degree work; paper, "International Arbitration," Bro. W. H. Keith, P. M.; music; "The Abandoned Farm," Bro. S. C. Watson; reading; paper, Sister Georgie Robinson; music; "The Tendency of Literature and the Press of the Day," Sister Mrs. Wm. Garland; reading; music. These are good subjects and may well be discussed at length.

PATRONS' ANDROSCOGGIN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Androscoggin county are still doing a large business in insuring farm buildings, and are extending their services to all who will be covered by the annual report of their standing on the thirty-first day of December, 1898, as returned to the State insurance commissioner at Augusta, as required by law:

Risks in force..... \$4,855,908.00 Premium notes..... 227,000.00 Premiums during the year..... 1,090,000.00 Fire losses paid..... 8,186.45 Salaries and fees of officers in employment..... 874.98 Average annual assessment on 31 December, 1898..... 1.78 Z. A. Gilbert, President, No. Greene. J. J. Jackson, Treasurer, Lewiston. F. A. Allen, Secretary, Auburn Plains.

For the Main Farmer.

AROOSTOOK SPEAKS.

Aroostook County Pomona Grange held its February session with Mountain Grange of Blaine, Saturday, Feb. 21. The session was presided over by Wm. Master C. Hayford calling the meeting to order. Eleven candidates received the 5th degree. A committee previously appointed report upon the present highway law the following: "That whereas the present highway law is an infringement upon the liberties of the common people and in many instances detrimental to the interests of the farmers themselves."

Resolved, That we the Aroostook Pomona Grange, No. 7, now assembled with Mountain Grange of Blaine, Feb. 4th, 1899, request the passage of this law relating to highways.

It also passed the following statement and resolutions upon the Normal School question after a very full and fine discussion of the subject: In view of the existing disension by the citizens of our State, and of the will of the people expressed before our legislature, for the establishment of another Normal School, and of the generally admitted opinion, if one is established, it ought to be and will be established in Aroostook county; and in consideration of the fact that but a small percentage of the scholars of the county are South of Houlton or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and that a majority of the scholars of the county are in and North of the three large towns of Central Aroostook, namely, Caribou, Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle, and that these three towns with Easton employ over a hundred teachers and have an other hundred in fitting for the vocation of teaching, and in consideration of the fact that the growth, increase of population, and development of the county is and must continue to be North even of Presque Isle and the other towns; therefore, further from the fact that Houlton now has one of the best Classical Institutes, and well endorsed, in the end of the statement.

Those who first saw Heyler think that after failing to kill himself by cutting his throat he attempted to finish the work by taking poison. He died during Friday night.

The cause of the tragedy is not yet known, but it is understood domestic relations at the farm house were not of the most peaceful nature. The generally accepted theory is that Heyler became temporarily insane as the result of domestic troubles. When the bodies were found they were quite cold, and from their appearance it is thought the murderers occurred about midnight.

The same evening a second murder was committed, when Mamie Small, aged 20 years, of Richmond, was shot and instantly killed on School street in Gardiner, about 7 o'clock. The murderer was recognized while making his escape and proved to be Bradford Knight of Rich mond. Three shots were fired in rapid succession, one taking effect in the right side, another going through the right arm into the side, and the third entering the center of the breast. The flesh was burned by powder, showing the revolver was close to the body when fired.

The girl arrived in Gardiner, Friday, and secured work at the shoe factory, and was to have commenced work Saturday morning. Jealousy is believed to have been the immediate cause of the shooting. Those who know the parties say that Knight, who is a brother-in-law to Miss Small, was desperately in love with her. She had refused his attentions repeatedly. Finding his case was hopeless he followed her to Gardiner, intent upon murder.

Knight is a man 44 years old, and the main facts given below in his confession to a reporter on the way to jail, will show the weakness of the man. He has already been an inmate of the Insane Asylum and the mental balance has never been properly readjusted. In answer to the question, "What made you do it?" He said: "I don't know—Oh, she drove me to it. Once they sent her away, to make trouble between us. She went to Andover, N. H."

"Did you see her there?" "Yes, I did, and we made up."

"How did you find out that she was there?"

"Oh, I found out, but they (her folks) didn't tell me. I found out easy enough."

"Then you went there? What for?"

"Why, I wanted to see her, to find out what the trouble was and to patch up affairs. I wanted to be friends and wanted her and the rest to stop persecuting me."

"Was she willing?"

"Well, we had a talk and she used me better. She wrote to me after that. She wanted me to hang around her again. She is just as much to blame as I am. Of course I knew it wasn't just right to my wife and children, but I couldn't help it. She pestered me so to keep with her."

"Did you ever write to her?" "Yes, of course I did, lots of times."

"This girl was my paramour. She had been for some years. She loved me and followed me everywhere and I couldn't get away from her. I've taken her to lots of places. I've taken her to Boston with me on the boat time and again. She's written to me a great many times and I've got letters that show she is just as deep in it as I am."

"Where are those letters?"

"Oh, they are in a safe place. They'll be read at my trial. I know where they are. Say, when she has been at Gardiner she has wanted me to come there. Even this last time she's been after me to come."

"You say she thought a great deal of you?"

"Yes, she did, and I did of her. I've about kept her for years. I've bought her clothes, hats and presents. I bought

her a ring. Why, I paid for the very clothes she has on now," speaking as though Mamie Small was yet alive and not clothed in robes for the grave. "I gave her money, too."

"Brad, had you been drinking, yesterday?"

"Yes, I had. I drank quite a little lot. I felt so bad I had to."

"To work your courage up to do as you?"

He mutely bowed his head in assent.

"What did she say to make you mad enough to shoot her?"

"Oh, she wouldn't talk to me. She wanted to get away from me and started to run. I took hold of her hand, not hard enough to hurt her, and wanted to talk, wanted her to explain why she was so bitter against me, wanted to make up."

"And she refused, making you so angry that you shot her?"

"Yes," was the slow and almost whispering reply, as he bowed his head and again sobbed.

The third case is that of Edward Ellingwood, of Bradford, who was found dead in his room Saturday night, by a party returning from a trip.

They saw a bright light in the direction of Ellingwood's home and when they arrived the buildings were falling in ruins and the body of Ellingwood, covered with blood, was found in the yard, a few feet from the doorstep. Near the body lay a pickaxe, also a rifle and under the body was found a dirk knife.

The other side of the body was not exposed to the heat of the fire, was badly charred, the flesh being crisp and the clothing falling into ashes when touched.

The doctor found two dents in the back of the head, also a bullet wound, and any one of these wounds would have caused the man's death. The body presented a most frightful appearance, blackened as it was by fire, covered with blood and with the three wounds in the head.

Everything about the case stamps it a brutal murder for the sake of money.

With the profits? Railroads, hotels and guides, and the taxpayers of the State are supporting the "enterprise" and our game commissioners have "the check" to advise a "license" law to carry a gun. Where does the constitution come in that grants to "every American citizen the right to carry firearms" and that right shall never be questioned?"

I have shot and fished over our grand old State for forty years and never had a desire to kill game or catch fish out of season, when that season was within the bounds of reason, but now it's a question of how few rights a citizen of Maine has. We elect men, and send to the legislature to enact laws for the best interests of all, but they seem to have an "undue influence" exerted on them and forget the rights of the citizens of the whole State, and would grant to the residents of the State and game regions no more privileges (or as many) than to strangers from other States. They propose a tax on game and birds and a license from the commissioner to send game and birds home, and vote a large appropriation to pay these men, and have these laws enacted and then tax the residents of the State to support this commission. Truly, it's a healthy state of laws.

B. At Brighten.

Way & Weston, 41 32

A. P. Berry, 16 30

W. C. Brooks, 2 35

F. W. Brewell, 5 16

J. M. Philbrook, 24 34

H. M. Lowe, 19 30

Thompson & Hanson, 30 37

C. H. Merrill, 150 37

Carroll & Walker, 43 74

Carroll & Walker, 14 17

New Hampshire.

At Brighten.

R. W. Foss & Son, 19 1

A. C. Foss, 8 4

At Watertown.

Shipper, 20 15 60

N. E. Wilkins, 1 1

Breck & Wood, 24 485 40

W. F. Wallace, 7 68 301

THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS.

Cattle, 3,178; sheep, 8,633; hogs, 27, 20

MAINE STOCK AT MARKET.

Cattle, 259; sheep, 150; hogs, 10; veals, 375; horses, 40.

LIVE STOCK EXPORTS TO OLD ENGLAND.

From Boston for the week 1,652 cattle,

2,071 sheep and 25 horses.

Market for cattle at England slow, with fair demand and moderate receipts; at London, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c, less the offal; at Liverpool, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c; N. Y. Factory, 12c; Sage, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c; Spring, \$4 50@4 70; Roller Michigan, \$4 00@4 50; St. Louis Winter Patent, \$4 25@4 45.

FISH—Cod, Shore, \$4 50@4 75; Scaled

Ground, per cwt, 9@10c.

POTATOES—Potatoes, 65¢ per bu.

PROVISIONS—Poultry, 65¢ per lb.

MEAT—Hams, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c; bacon, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c; ham, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c; ham, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Bag lots, \$1 15;

22@22 50 ton lots.

CHICAGO GLUTEN MEAL—Ton lots, \$1 20; bag lots, \$1 30; Buffalo, ton lots, \$1 18; bag lots, \$1 20.

FLOUR—Full winter patents, \$4 15@

4 25; Spring patents, \$4 20@4 40; roller process straight, \$3 75@3 90; low grade, \$3 00@3 25.